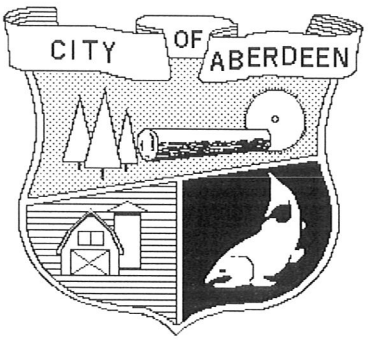

City of Aberdeen
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Operations Facility, Vactor Solids Facility, and Charley Creek Dump Site

October 2012

Contents

BACKGROUND AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The City of Aberdeen is covered as a permittee under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase II Permit). The NPDES program is a requirement of the federal Clean Water Act and is implemented by the Department of Ecology in Washington State. The Phase II Permit requires that all permittees develop a stormwater management program (SWMP) aimed at reducing the discharge of pollutants into the permittee's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

A required component of the SWMP is the implementation of an operations and maintenance (O&M) program designed to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations and from municipally-owned stormwater facilities. One requirement of the O&M program is the development of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for all City heavy equipment maintenance and storage yards, and material storage facilities.

This SWPPP has been developed to meet the O&M requirements outlined above. This SWPPP must be implemented at the current City of Aberdeen Operations facility located at 1101 West Heron Aberdeen, WA 98520, with certain elements applicable to the Vactor-solids facility, located at 1303 W Hood St. Aberdeen, WA 98520.

SWPPP AVAILABILITY

A copy of this SWPPP will kept at each applicable City of Aberdeen facility or within reasonable access to the facility. It will be made available to Ecology personnel on request. If requested, a copy of this SWPPP will be made available to the public within a reasonable time frame.

SWPPP UPDATE

This SWPPP will be updated periodically to reflect changed conditions.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SWPPP

This document serves as the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the City of Aberdeen Public Works Operations Facility; a heavy equipment maintenance and storage yard, and material storage facility.

The objectives of this SWPPP are:

- To identify locations of all materials that could cause pollution if spilled or otherwise released into the environment;
- To identify all storm sewer conveyances, treatment facilities, and discharge points to aid in the isolation of contaminants should any be spilled into the system;

- To identify locations of spill containment equipment and materials;
- To implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) that identify, reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent the discharge of stormwater pollutants;
- To prevent violations of State surface water quality, groundwater quality, and sediment management standards;
- To eliminate unpermitted discharges and other illicit discharges to separate storm drainage systems;
- And to provide information to staff on BMPs for the Operations yard.

This document describes the methods and procedures that City of Aberdeen personnel will implement in order to reduce and/or eliminate the contamination of stormwater runoff and discharges of pollutants from City of Aberdeen facilities.

This SWPPP contains BMPs that the Aberdeen Operations and Vactor Solids facilities implement to reduce or eliminate the release of pollutants to the MS4 and surface waters. The mechanisms for such a release may include the inadvertent contamination of stormwater from illicit discharges to the MS4 or from spills that reach the MS4.

This document includes the following information:

- Definition of SWPPP Coordinator requirements and responsibilities;
- Identification of Pollution Prevention Team personnel;
- Facility description and activities;
- Description of BMPs;
- Description of monitoring, inspection, and recordkeeping requirement.

NPDES PERMIT COVERAGE

The City's stormwater discharges are authorized under the terms and conditions of the Phase II Permit; effective February 16, 2007, through February 15, 2012, or as notified by Ecology. The City of Aberdeen is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MS4, including all flow control and treatment stormwater BMPs located at its facilities.

INTEGRATION WITH OTHER COVERAGE

This SWPPP is required under the NPDES Municipal Phase II Permit. The Operations and Vactor Solids facilities are not subject to coverage under any other NPDES permits. Any construction or industrial activities that occur on these sites will be assessed for NPDES coverage requirements and integrated with this plan as appropriate.

FACILITY ASSESSMENT

The City of Aberdeen facilities requiring this SWPPP, according to NPDES Permit requirements, are:

1. The City of Aberdeen Operations Facility – an operations and maintenance facility that maintains and stores heavy equipment and stores materials used at City facilities and on City property.
2. The City of Aberdeen Vactor Solids Facility – a city-owned and operated facility used to sort, store, and dewater street-waste solids prior to placement at the Charley Creek Dump Site.
3. The City of Aberdeen Charley Creek Dump Site – a City owned dump site maintained and operated to dump and contain solid materials in a land fill application.

There are currently no other City-owned or operated facilities required to develop a SWPPP as part of the Phase II Permit requirements.

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The pollution prevention team is responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and modification. The activities and responsibilities of the pollution prevention team address all aspects of this SWPPP.
The responsibilities include:

- Assigning one or more individuals by name and title to be responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the SWPPP Coordinator in its implementation, maintenance, and modification;
- Holding regular meetings to review the overall operation of the BMPs;
- Establishing responsibilities for inspections, O&M, and emergency situations
- Arranging the training of all team members in the operation, maintenance, and inspections of BMPs.

The pollution prevention team consists of management and facility operations personnel and includes a SWPPP Coordinator (the Facility Supervisor) at each facility and other identified individuals responsible for developing the plan and assisting the supervisor in its implementation. A list of team members, contact information, and a brief description of their primary area of responsibility regarding stormwater pollution is identified in Table 1.

Table 1. Pollution Prevention Team

Position	Name(s)	Phone Number(s)	Primary Responsibilities
SWPPP Coordinator	Rick Sangder – Deputy Public Works Director	(360) 537-3241	Ensure that each facility employee is in compliance with the ABERDEEN SWPPP regarding their operations; the Facility Supervisor must certify the completeness and accuracy of the SWPPP by signing a certification statement.
NPDES Phase II Coordinator	Rick Sangder – Deputy Public Works Director	(360) 537-3241	Manage NPDES permit requirements (including developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWPPP) and assisting each facility with state and City of Aberdeen regulatory issues pertaining to stormwater pollution prevention.
Applicable Aberdeen Supervisors and Staff	Mike Randich (Water Systems Manager) Steve Randich (Street maintenance supervisor) Jeff Springer (Stormwater maintenance supervisor) Lenonard Graham (Water maintenance supervisor)	(360) 537-3273 (360) 537-3268 (360) 537-3393 (360) 537-3274	Ensure that BMPs listed are in place, operative, and effective at all times in and around the areas where activities that impact stormwater are conducted.

OPERATIONS AT CITY OF ABERDEEN FACILITIES

The primary uses of the Aberdeen Operations Center include storage and maintenance of: City vehicles, a City vehicle fueling station, Vactor truck & heavy equipment storage, mowing and landscape equipment storage, raw and solid materials storage, & liquid storage.

CITY OF ABERDEEN OPERATIONS FACILITY

Activities conducted at the City of Aberdeen Public Works Operations facility include:

- Washing and pressure washing of vehicles, equipment and building structures
- Loading and unloading of liquid or solid materials
- Fueling at dedicated stations
- Automotive repair and maintenance
- Painting of buildings
- Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts or finished products
- Outdoor portable container storage
- Storage of liquids in permanent aboveground tanks
- Parking lot maintenance and storage of vehicles and equipment
- Storage of emulsions in portable containers

Activities conducted at the City of Aberdeen Vactor solids facility include:

- Storage of bulk dirt, sand and rock
- Storage of collected street waste solids and other stormwater facility solids
- Dewatering of Vactor slurry

FACILITY PLANS AND MAPS

PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS FACILITY MAP & DRAINAGE PLANS

An Operations Facility map is included in Appendix A of this document. The Operations Facility map identifies the facility layout; building spill kit locations; stormwater drainage system; sanitary sewer system; heavy equipment maintenance and storage areas; and material storage areas.

VACTOR SOLIDS FACILITY MAP & DRAINAGE PLANS

A Vactor Solids Facility map is included in Appendix A of this document. The Vactor Solids Facility map identifies the facility layout; building spill kit locations; stormwater drainage system; sanitary sewer system; and material storage areas.

RECEIVING WATERS & WETLANDS

In general, stormwater runoff from the City of Aberdeen Public Works Operations Center facilities includes runoff from buildings, parking lots, a gravel storage yard, and other paved areas. The stormwater runoff discussed in this SWPPP is conveyed to the City's MS4, specifically once the stormwater leaves the facility it is conveyed one block to the northwest

and then approximately 700 feet to the southeast where it enters the Chehalis River along the Lincoln Street stormline. A map is included in Appendix A that shows the receiving waters in relation to the Operations and Vactor Solids facilities. Facility locations and points of discharge to receiving waters are identified in Table 2.

Table 2. Facility and discharge locations

Facility	Address	Point(s) of Discharge (Latitude/Longitude)
City of Aberdeen Public Works Operations Center	1101 W Heron St. Aberdeen, WA 98520	(46.966606 / 123.827944)
City of Aberdeen Public Works Vactor Solids Facility	1303 W Hood St. Aberdeen, WA 98520	(46.966929 / 123.8311292)
City of Aberdeen Charley Creek Dump Site	Parcel #170921230010	(46.951550 / 123.820564)

POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

Table 3 below lists activities conducted at the Operations and Vactor solids facilities that have the potential to generate pollution if not managed properly. Proper management requires utilization of the source control BMPs listed in the right column. These BMPs are from Volume IV, Chapter 2 of the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (WA State Dept of Ecology, 2005). The BMP numbers correspond to the page within the SWMMWW on which the BMP can be found. Table 4 below summarizes each BMP. BMPs identified in Table 3 are included in Appendix B of this document.

Table 3. Potential pollution-generating activities and relevant BMPs

Facility Name	Pollution-generating Activity	Potential Pollutants	Source control BMP[1]
Public Works Operations 1101 West Heron Aberdeen, WA 98520	Washing and pressure washing of vehicles, equipment, and building structures	Soaps and detergents, oils and greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 2-64
	Loading and unloading of liquid or solid materials	Fuels, hydraulic fluids, oils, bulk salt, granular de-icing material, mixed rubble	BMP 2-29
	Fueling at dedicated stations	Gasoline or Diesel Fuel	BMP 2-19
	Automotive repair and maintenance	Gasoline or diesel fuel, lubricating oils	BMP 2-34
	Landscaping and lawn and vegetation management	Pesticides, fertilizers	BMP 2-23
	Painting of buildings	Paint, solvents, metals	BMP 2-46
	Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products	Street sweeping debris, clean asphalt, clean-screened soil, mixed rubble, clean green debris, crushed rock, bulk salt, granular de-icing salt, and sand	BMP 2-60
	Outdoor portable container storage	Crankcase oil, pesticides, lacquers, latex paint, ethyl ether, mercury, and PDBs	BMP 2-55
	Storage of liquids in portable above ground tanks	Crankcase oil, waste oil, mixed fuel	BMP 2-58
	Parking lot maintenance and storage of vehicles and equipment	Oils & greases, suspended solids, metals	BMP 2-48
Vactor Solids Facility 1303 W Hood St Aberdeen, WA 98520	Loading and unloading of liquid or solid materials	Fuels, hydraulic fluids, oils, bulk salt, granular de-icing material, mixed rubble	BMP 2-29
	Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products	Street sweeping debris, clean asphalt, clean-screened soil, mixed rubble, clean green debris, crushed rock, bulk salt, granular de-icing salt, and sand	BMP 2-60

HISTORICAL SPILLS & LEAKS

The Aberdeen Operations Facility will retain spill history records and maintain a copy of their own spill records for a minimum of five years. A copy of the spill records will be produced if requested by Ecology. Records will include all of the significant spills or leaks of oils and toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at areas either exposed to precipitation or that drain to a stormwater conveyance.

A significant spill or leak is defined as any quantity of contaminant that enters a storm drain or receiving water or contaminates soil and/or surface water at levels above state water quality standards. Also, any spill of oil or gas that exceeds the reportable quantity as described by the US Department of Energy is considered significant and will be documented and reported as necessary. Reportable quantities of chemicals used at each facility can be determined by entering the chemical name or chemical abstract service (CAS) number into the reportable quantity calculator on the US Department of Energy website (http://homer/ornl.gov/rq/).

There are no records of significant spills at the Operations, Vactor Solids facilities or Charley Creek Dump Site since the inception of the Phase II permit in 2007.

MONITORING PLAN

Stormwater monitoring is not required for discharges leaving the Aberdeen Public Works Operations or Vactor Solids facility. However, visual observation of stormwater effluent is included in all regular facility inspections.

ILLICIT DISCHARGES

The Public Works department manages the illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program for the City, which includes an illicit discharge ordinance, spill and illicit discharge hotline, business inspections, and illicit connection investigations.

The City of Aberdeen depends on its employees to implement spill prevention and to supply spill kit materials, clean up leaks and/or spills, and report spills. If the spill enters the separate storm drainage system, the Stormwater Section of Public Works at the City of Aberdeen shall be notified.

All spills must be cleaned up as per the City of Aberdeen Public Works IDDE Program. Additionally, all spills shall be reported to the SWPPP Coordinator and NPDES Coordinator as identified on the Pollution Prevention Team roster in Table 1. The Aberdeen Fire Department will be called for any spill or illicit discharge significant enough to endanger human health.

FACILITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

BMPS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NPDES PERMIT

The NPDES Permit requires the implementation of BMPs to comply with Ecology water

quality standards; all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART); and federal technology-based treatment requirements will be applied. These standards and technology-based requirements have been adopted by Ecology as rules.

OPERATIONAL BMPS

Operational BMPs are defined by Ecology as a schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, employee training, good housekeeping, and other managerial practices to prevent or reduce the contamination of stormwater.

REQUIRED CITYWIDE BMPS

All facilities within the City must implement the following six City-wide operational source control BMPs:

BMP 1 - Eliminate illicit connections to storm drains

Every City facility must examine their plumbing systems to identify any illicit connections. Public Works manages the IDDE program for the City, which includes a spill and illicit discharge hotline, business inspections, and illicit connection investigation.

BMP 2 - Perform routine maintenance for stormwater drainage systems

Sediment and pollutants can accumulate over time in various components of stormwater collection, conveyance, and treatment systems, such as catch basins, ditches, storm drains, and oil/water separators. Regular maintenance of the stormwater drainage system decreases the amount of pollutants that are available to contaminate the stormwater. Routine cleaning of catch basins is one of the most important stormwater source control measures that a facility can implement. When catch basins are about 60 percent full of sediment, sediment removal efficiency drops; thus catch basins must be cleaned when sediment depth reaches 60% of capacity.

BMP 3 - Dispose of fluids and wastes properly

Every City facility must properly dispose of solid and liquid wastes, and contaminated stormwater. There are generally four options for disposal, depending on the type of waste:

- Municipal solid waste disposal facilities
- Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities
- Sanitary sewer

Many liquid wastes and contaminated stormwater (depending on the pollutants and associated concentrations) can be discharged to the sanitary sewer system, which is subject to approval by the King County Industrial Waste Program. If wastes cannot be legally discharged to a sanitary sewer, one of the three other disposal options must be used. Sumps or holding tanks may be useful for storing liquid wastes temporarily. Dangerous or hazardous wastes must be properly

transported to an appropriate hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility, requiring appropriate documentation.

BMP 4 - Proper storage of solid wastes

City facilities must store wastes in suitable containers with leak-proof lids that are closed at all times. The waste storage area must be swept or otherwise cleaned frequently to collect all loose solids for proper disposal in a storage container. The area should not be hosed to collect or clean solids. Employees should be educated about the need to check for and replace leaking containers. Drains located near dumpsters, dumpster pads, and trash compactors should be connected to the sanitary sewer. Discharges to the sanitary sewer system are regulated by the City of Aberdeen WWTP. Accumulated waste should not be allowed to exceed the capacity of the storage container. If this occurs, another storage container should be obtained and used.

BMP 5 - Spill prevention and cleanup

A spill can be a one-time event, a continuous leak, or a frequent small leak. All three types of spills must be prevented. Leaks and spills of solid and liquid pollutants including oils, solvents, fuels, and dust from manufacturing operations on any exposed soil, vegetation, or paved area should be promptly contained and cleaned up. Spill cleanup kits should be available at activity locations where spills may occur. In order to reduce the potential for spills, the following practices should be implemented:

- Clearly label all containers that contain potential pollutants
- Store and transport liquid materials in appropriate containers with tight fitting lids
- Place drip pans underneath all containers, fittings, valves, where materials are likely to spill or leak
- Use tarpaulins, ground cloths, or drip pans in areas where materials are mixed, carried, and applied to capture any spilled materials
- Train employees on the safe techniques for handling materials that are used on the site and encourage them to check for leaks and spills
- Spill cleanup kits should be stored near areas with a high potential for spills, so that they are easily accessible in the event of a spill. The contents of the spill kit should be selected based on the types and quantities of materials stored or used at the facility and refilled when the materials are used

BMP 6 - Provide oversight and training for staff

All team members should be trained annually in the operation, maintenance, and inspections of BMPs. This training must be documented. Training staff about good housekeeping expectations is one of the most effective methods for keeping sediment and other pollutants out of stormwater and receiving waters.

Further actions include assigning one or more qualified individuals to be responsible for the oversight and training of staff regarding stormwater pollution control. Regular meetings should be held to review the overall operation of the BMPs, establish responsibilities for

inspections and O&M, and determine responsibilities for emergency situations.

SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING ADDITIONAL OR ENHANCED BMP'S

If additional or enhanced BMPs are either ordered by Ecology or are necessary due to facility change or a self-inspection, a schedule for their implementation will be incorporated into this SWPPP within 30 days of the self-determination or Ecology order.

SOURCE-SPECIFIC STRUCTURAL SOURCE CONTROL BMPS

The table below provides source-specific structural source control BMPs for the City of Aberdeen Public Works Operations Center based on outdoor activities that could potentially impact stormwater quality. These are actions required in addition to the operational BMPs.

Table 4. Pollution Prevention BMP summaries

Pollution Generating	Source Control BMP	BMP Descriptions
Washing, pressure washing, and steam cleaning of vehicles, equipment, and building structures	BMP 2-64	• Conduct outside washing operation in a designated paved wash area • Convey the washwater to a sump (like a grit separator) and then to a sanitary sewer • The containment sump must have a positive control outlet valve for spill control • Collect the washwater from building structures and convey it to appropriate treatment such as a sanitary sewer
Loading and unloading of liquid or solid material	BMP 2-29	• Sweep outside, uncovered loading/unloading areas frequently to remove material that could otherwise be washed off by stormwater • Place drip pans at locations where leaks or spills may occur such as hose connections, hose reels and filler nozzles • Implement the PW Operations Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan
Fueling at dedicated station(s)	BMP 2-19	• Train employees on the proper use of fuel dispensers Post signs in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) • Post "No Topping Off" signs • Cover fueling area • Dead-end sumps or other spill isolation system • Spill containment sill or berm around island (min. 4 inch in height) • Route stormwater from fueling island to sanitary sewer

Automotive repair and maintenance	BMP 2-34	• Inspect for leaks all vehicles, parts, and equipment stored temporarily outside and use drip pans as necessary • Remove batteries and liquids from vehicles in designated areas designed to prevent stormwater contamination • Store cracked batteries in a covered non-leaking secondary containment system • Empty oil and fuel filters before disposal • Provide for proper disposal of waste oil and fuel • Do not pour/convey washwater, liquid waste, or other pollutant into storm drains or to surface water • Do not connect maintenance and repair shop floor drains to storm drains or to surface water • Conduct all maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment in a building, or other covered impervious containment area that is sloped to prevent run-on of uncontaminated stormwater and runoff of contaminated stormwater • Do not hose down work areas. Use dry methods for cleaning leaked fluids • Recycle greases, used oil, oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, automotive batteries, hydraulic fluids,transmission fluids, and engine oils • Dispose of all chemicals, fuels, lubricants and other hazardous materials properly as per Fleet Services SOPs
Landscaping , lawn and vegetation management	BMP 2-23	• Implement integrated pest management plan • If pesticides/herbicides are used they must be carefully applied in accordance with label instructions • Do not dispose of collected vegetation into waterways or storm drainage systems • Use erosion control BMPs whenever soil is disturbed • Implement the PW Operations Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan • Maintain a list of selected pesticides and their specific uses; brands, formulations, application methods and quantities to be used; equipment use and maintenance procedures; safety, storage, and disposal methods • Mix pesticides/herbicides and clean the application equipment in an area where accidental spills will not enter surface or ground waters, and will not contaminate the soil. • Store pesticides in enclosed areas or in covered impervious containment • Ensure that pesticide contaminated stormwater or spills/leaks of pesticides are not discharged to storm drains • Store and maintain appropriate spill cleanup materials in a location known to all near the storage area • Clean up any spilled pesticides and ensure that the pesticide contaminated waste materials are kept in designated covered and contained areas

Painting, finishing, and coating of vehicles, buildings, and equipment	BMP 2-46	• Train employees in the careful application of paints, finishes, and coatings to reduce misuse and over spray • Use ground or drop cloths underneath outdoor painting, scraping, and sandblasting work • Wipe up spills with rags and other absorbent materials immediately • Do not hose down the area to a storm drain or receiving water or conveyance ditch to receiving water • Use a storm drain cover, filter fabric, or similarly effective runoff control device if dust, grit, or other pollutants may escape the work area and enter a catch basin • Use a ground cloth, pail, drum, drip pan, tarpaulin, or other protective device for activities such as paint mixing and tool cleaning outside or where spills can contaminate stormwater • Properly dispose of all wastes and prevent all uncontrolled releases to the air, ground or water • Clean brushes and tools covered with non-water-based paints, finishes, or other materials in a manner that allows collection of used solvents (e.g., paint thinner, turpentine, xylol, etc.) for recycling or proper disposal • Store toxic materials under cover during precipitation events and when not in use to prevent contact with stormwater • Enclose and/or contain all work while using a spray gun or conducting sand blasting • Do not conduct outside spraying, grit blasting, or sanding activities during windy conditions • Clean paintbrushes and tools covered with water-based paints in sinks connected to sanitary sewers or in portable containers that can be dumped into a sanitary sewer drain

Outdoor storage or transfer of solid raw materials, byproducts, or finished products	BMP 2-60	• Do not hose down the contained stockpile area to a storm drain or a conveyance to a storm drain or to a receiving water • Store bulk materials in a building or paved and bermed covered area • Place temporary plastic sheeting (polyethylene, polypropylene, hypalon, or equivalent) over the material as necessary • Place curbs or berms along the perimeter of material • storage areas to prevent the run-on of uncontaminated stormwater and to collect and convey runoff to treatment • For large stockpiles that cannot be covered, implement containment practices at the perimeter of the site and at any catch basins as needed to prevent erosion and discharge of the stockpiled material offsite or to a storm drain • Ensure that contaminated stormwater is not discharged directly to catch basins without conveying through a • treatment BMP • Sweep paved storage areas regularly for collection and disposal of loose solid materials • Stock cleanup materials, such as brooms, dustpans, and vacuum sweepers near the storage area

Outdoor portable container storage	BMP 2-55	• Store containers in impervious containment under a roof or other appropriate cover, or in a building and: • Place tight-fitting lids on all containers • Place drip pans beneath all mounted container taps and at all potential drip and spill locations during filling and unloading of containers • Inspect container storage areas regularly for corrosion, structural failure, spills, leaks, overfills, and failure of piping systems • Check containers daily for leaks/spills. • Replace containers, and replace and tighten bungs in drums as needed • Storage of reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids must comply with the Uniform Fire Code (Appendix IV-D R.2) • Cover dumpsters, or keep them under cover such as a lean-to, to prevent the entry of stormwater and: • Replace or repair leaking garbage dumpsters • Drain dumpsters and/or dumpster pads to sanitary sewer • Keep dumpster lids closed • Keep containers with Dangerous Waste or other potential pollutant liquids inside a building unless this is impracticable due to site constraints or Uniform Fire Code requirements • Store containers in a designated area, which is covered, bermed or diked, paved and impervious in order to contain leaks and spills. The secondary containment shall be sloped to drain into a dead-end sump for the collection of leaks and small spills • For liquid wastes, surround the containers with secondary containment capable of holding 110 percent of the • volume contained in the largest container • For contaminated stormwater in the containment area, connect the sump outlet to a sanitary sewer or other approved treatment facility such as an API or CP oil/water separator, catch basin filter or other appropriate system • Equip the sump outlet with a normally closed valve to prevent the release of spilled or leaked liquids, especially flammables (compliance with Fire Codes), and dangerous liquids. This valve may be opened only for the conveyance of contaminated stormwater to treatment or to a tank truck or other appropriate vehicle for off-site treatment and/or disposal
Parking lot maintenance and storage of vehicles and equipment	BMP 2-48	• If washing of a parking lot is conducted, discharge the washwater to a sanitary sewer, if allowed by the local sewer authority, or other approved wastewater treatment system, or collect it for off-site disposal • Do not hose down the area to a storm drain or to a receiving water • Sweep parking lots, storage areas, and driveways, regularly to collect dirt, waste, and debris

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

Records of all inspections, observations, and compliance records, as applicable, will be kept by the City of Aberdeen Public Works Operations facility on-site for a minimum of five years. Copies of these records shall be provided upon request.

INSPECTIONS

Staff identified in the pollution prevention team must regularly inspect all areas on City of Aberdeen-owned sites where heavy equipment maintenance or storage and material storage are exposed to stormwater and assess how well stormwater BMPs are operating. Complete, routine inspections must occur annually; a minimum of one additional inspection, preferably during the wet season (October through April) after trees have lost their leaves, is required to ensure that trash, debris, sediment, and/or vegetation is not blocking more than 10 percent of the inlet capacity.

It is recommended that additional inspections be performed as appropriate after major events (e.g., >1 inch of precipitation in 24 hours or environmental incident that causes contaminant release). Record the results of the inspections on the Public Works Utility Inspection forms.

If at any time a BMP is not effective, it must be repaired or maintained before the next anticipated storm event. If maintenance prior to the next storm event is not possible, maintenance must be completed as soon as possible and documented on the form for the extended repair schedule. In the interim, back-up measures must be implemented to ensure that stormwater quality is not diminished.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The intent of this SWPPP is to prevent the introduction of pollutants into stormwater at the Public Works Operations and Vactor Solids facilities. However, this SWPPP will not be effective at maximizing pollution reduction unless it is implemented fully.
Full implementation of this plan includes regular staff training as well as compliance checks to ensure that BMPs are being utilized consistently and correctly.

This document is considered a "living document", meaning that it can and should be updated as often as necessary to ensure that the State requirements of AKART (All Known And Reasonable Technology) and MEP (Maximum Extent Practicable) are employed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these facilities.